

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 31 May 1957		2. LOCATION Terre Haute, Indiana		12. CONCLUSIONS <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 01/0240Z		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		6. SOURCE Civilian		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical Moon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 5 minutes		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one		9. COURSE stationary	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING One object. Shape of quarter moon, size of basketball, color light orange. No movement, thunder storms in area, disappeared at once.				11. COMMENTS Moon in direction rptd and setting coincident with disappearance of object.	

Information Only
Source: CSI Bulletin # 20, 25 July 1957

11 May 1957
Cape Cod, Mass.

AIR FORCE ARMADA CHASES, MISSES, BOGIES OVER ATLANTIC

May 11, 1957: Several of our members who are with local GOC posts volunteered the following information, independently from both Brooklyn and Manhattan posts:

In the early morning hours of Saturday, May 11, a jet scramble involving a large number of military planes took place. Our Manhattan informant first reported that the planes were headed in the general direction of New England, but he had no further information at that time. A few weeks later, however, he was advised by official personnel that two jet squadrons (about 16 planes to each squadron) had been dispatched - one from Stewart AFB in Newburgh, N.Y. and the other from a base on Cape Cod (presumably Otis AFB) - to investigate radar observations, by coastal radar patrol planes and picket boats, of three bogies heading inland south of Cape Cod on a southwesterly course. No contact with the unknowns was made by the jets, and radar lost track of the objects at about the same time the jets arrived on the scene.

No Case (Information Only)

13 May 1957
Birmingham, England

Source: UFO Investigator July-August 1960

On May 13, 1957, two egg-shaped UFOs were seen by telescope at Birmingham, England. The report was recently sent in by F.R. Westhote, a NICAP member:

"At about 9:45 p.m., I was in the garden with my three-inch telescope. (I am a member of the British Astronomical Association.) I suddenly looked up and saw two objects, reddish in colour, moving one after the other.

"I swung my telescope round and caught a glimpse of them through it. They were egg-shaped, the larger and forward, the smaller one following it; the second one caught up with the first.

"They then started emitting a vapour trail and disappeared in the brighter sky in the west. They were viewed for approximately 20 seconds. Through the telescope (using 30X eye piece) they were about five seconds of arc long."

along slowly, making this racket. It was metallic, like the metal of a silver dollar, and she estimated it to be six or seven feet across. She assumed it was flat, but wasn't actually sure whether it was flat or round. She said it had a stem, or pipe, sticking out of the top of it about three feet high, which seemed to have holes in it from the top to the bottom. When it got some 20 feet away from being directly above, it stopped motion and the noise ceased. After a few moments, it proceeded in the same direction it had headed originally, but the noise did not resume - it was completely quiet.

"The woman's impression was that the object moved about 150 or 200 feet away and fell into some pine trees on a little rise. That night she and her husband went up and looked in the wooded area where she thought she saw the object fall, but they found nothing. It doesn't seem to me that anything actually fell; whatever it was probably moved rapidly away at low altitude, and she received an erroneous impression of the object's falling. According to the neighbors, with whom I talked, the two of them continued their search the next day. It's a rural community. Finding nothing, and seeing nothing in the newspapers, the husband called one of the local newspapers Wednesday night. No other reports had been received. He was most reluctant, according to the newspaper, to give out information under those circumstances, but he and his wife agreed to let the paper publish their story anonymously. Later, the reporter called me (after he had investigated and determined for himself that they were sincere), and I went down and talked to them. We found nothing and we found no other people in the area who had seen or heard the device.

"I'm inclined to think the woman saw something quite unusual. She is about 35 years of age, and has had a high school education. Furthermore, she is familiar with jet aircraft, since their landing pattern passes over the area."

Information Only

Source: CSI Bulletin # 20, 25 July 57

21 May 1957
Knoxville, Tenn.

CLATTERING UFO MAKES REPAIRS

May 21, 1957: This report came in a letter from CSI member Jim McAshan, of Knoxville, Tennessee.

"A lady living some ten miles from Knoxville ran into something that shook her up considerably. I talked to her several days after the incident. It occurred on Tuesday, May 21, and she didn't tell her husband about it until that night, when he got home. The sighting was at 4:40 p.m. She reported seeing an oval or round object coming from a southeasterly direction and going northwest. When first noticed, the object was making a noise like a runaway power mower. She said it wasn't too high - just above tree-top level, and it seemed to bounce

Caldwell fall. On May 22 or 23, 1957, at 2:15 a. m., Herbert Andrews, of 48 Crane Street, Caldwell, New Jersey, was watching a late television program, having returned to his rooms shortly before, from his job at the Curtiss-Wright propeller plant in Caldwell. Mr. Andrews resides in a second story front apartment. At 2:15 he heard a report, or explosion, and thinking it was a firecracker, he looked out the front window, which overlooks Crane Street and Hillside Avenue, which joins it directly in front of the house. On the right-hand far corner of the intersection before him, Mr. Andrews saw what he thought at first was a red flare, burst on the ground, making a spluttering noise, and changing in color from red to yellow.

The material burned violently and continued to give off colors "for a couple of hours." The next afternoon, at about 3 p.m., he went out to the area, and picked up pieces of the still-warm material.

It had fallen on and near a concrete curbing, which divides the asphalt street from the grassy ground. The unknown material had burned a hole in the concrete itself, and become partially embedded in the curb, partly in the ground. While the pieces had sputtered about slightly, none was widely scattered. All of the material was within a radius of less than a foot.

No crater was present. Apparently no one else had noticed the material, or heard or saw its violent appearance the night before. Mr. Andrews dug up the material in hunks.

They appear as tarry or glassy, pock-marked with tiny holes, and in one place bearing an indentation as if the material had formed around a smooth pipe or round dowel. Many pieces of what appears to be copper, as well as a granitical or marble-like substance, are scattered throughout the darker material, which is surprisingly light in weight. In addition, there are also several small globs of the copper-like material, formed separately from the other stuff. All of the object appears evidence of intense heat, and the material appears to have melted and solidified, not all at once, as some "sliding" is in evidence. It hardened with a generally shiny and smooth surface, save for the tiny air bubbles and pieces of the stone. Several of the pieces appear to have broken off from each other, leaving a jagged surface. The material is quite hard.

It was found about 35 feet from the corner. No one was seen or heard in the area by Mr. Andrews when or after the material appeared. No children. No one strolling nearby. No cars or trucks or other vehicles were moving in the area. This is strictly a residential zone, with no business establishments nearby; certainly no activity at 2 o'clock in the morning. The street is not a through highway; merely a residential street. Hillside Avenue ends at Crane Street.

Above, there are normal house service electric cables, but no heavy-duty or high voltage wires. A pole is situated at the corner, roughly 30 feet away. No transformers are on this or nearby poles. Mr. Andrews says he knows of no work being done on the wires at the time of the incident or immediately before or after. There were no wires down, and there was no indication whatever of work being done.

No heavy trucking or construction was in process in the neighborhood. There were no reports of planes, unusual flying objects, or strange aerial activity of any sort in the area at the time or later. No reports were noticed in the CALDWELL PROGRESS, which covers this area.

NOTE: PLEASE CONSIDER THIS INFORMATION AS CONFIDENTIAL. Address any questions not to Mr. Andrews, but to ³Les E. Munsick, North Jersey UFO Group, P. O. Box 6061, Morristown, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Information taken from Mr. Andrews on 9 February 1958.

24 May 1957
Cincinnati, Ohio

AERIAL BALLET OVER CINCINNATI

May 24, 1957: *The following first-hand account is sent to us by our friend and colleague Ian Stringfield, of Cincinnati:

"I had injured my finger earlier that day, so my wife, Dell, was driving our car to the home of friends who live in Mariemont, in eastern Cincinnati, at about 7:45 p.m.; the sun was low on the horizon. I spotted first, to the northwest, numerous vapor trails; they were in no kind of parallel patterns (as usually seen in conventional flight) but were crisscrossing, looping and forming S-curves. They were all in the same quadrant of the sky - apparently in some kind of maneuver. Dell and I remarked to one another on how beautiful the trails were with the setting sun reflecting crimson on them. Just as we reached Settle Road, where our friends live, I saw clearly a silvery, spherical object in the center of the trails. Although I was in a moving car, to me the object appeared stationary, while at the same time I could also see the jets - I counted four - which were moving. The jets left trails of vapor, while the object left no visible exhaust. Two of the jets were heading toward the silvery object as though it were the target, but when they got near, the object shot away to the northwest. Its speed was almost double that of the jets, although I cannot say if the latter were at full throttle. When we got to our friends' home, I could still see partial vapor trails in the sky, but nothing else. The aerial ballet had centered mainly in the sky north of Cincinnati.

"Next morning at work I learned that others had seen the 'dogfight.' George Wright, of our Sales Department, came down to my office voluntarily to describe what he had seen. He described the UFO as bigger than the jets, looking like 'polished aluminum,' disc-shaped and without any protruding parts. He explained that he could distinguish the jets easily, and said he believed he counted six. He added that most of the show was too confusing to relate, but he clearly remembered one occasion when the jets closed in and the UFO receded or maneuvered in such a way that it eluded them easily. Wright also described another maneuver: the UFO was stationary and when jets closed in in pairs, it shot away to the west, leaving the jets far behind; when other jets approached to 'intercept' from the other end, the object reversed its course. Wright was certain that it was a direct, horizontal reversal - no loop, or hairpin turn! The UFO then disappeared.

"Both Wright and I guessed that the performance took place at about 25,000 feet. We agreed that the apparent size of the object was larger than the jets - perhaps twice as large. On the same morning that I got Wright's report I phoned the Air Filter Center in Columbus; they took my report, but denied any UFO activity the evening before."

GREEN FIREDALL OVER WESTERN JERSEY b. a/

May 29, 1957: In Washington, New Jersey, CSI member Julia Meaker had taken her dog out into the backyard of her home when she saw a brilliant green fireball pass overhead. The time, 11:10 p.m. Suddenly becoming aware of a bright light that illuminated the landscape, Miss Meaker looked toward the north northwest and saw, about 65° above the northern horizon, an intensely brilliant green fireball which moved rapidly south southeast in a smooth trajectory across the zenith. The angular measurement of the fireball was slightly less than that of the full moon. The brilliant green of the main body was surrounded with "sparkles" of white and green about the edges. It was entirely circular except for a very slight dragging protuberance at the rear. Trailing behind the fireball were more of the green and white "sparkles." Miss Meaker writes: "After an instant of viewing, a band about one half the width of the intensely bright green disk seemed to encircle the fireball. This band was a bright red-purple. I believe that this red-purple ring was an illusion due to eye-fatigue. It was clearly the complementary color to the burning-copper-salts green of the body proper. The brilliance of the fireball's light would account for the ring's appearing so quickly after I first saw the object." The fireball crossed the zenith and was about 40 degrees from the southern horizon when it suddenly exploded, silently. "At the instant of explosion, it was in shape like a raindrop when it strikes the ground: a distinct center with very small fine particles surrounding it. For an instant (perhaps as long as a second) after this, a shower of green and white sparkles hung in the air where the fireball had been." It had been in view for no more than six seconds. Miss Meaker's lucid description of the phenomenon clearly points out the typical characteristics of the green fireball type of UFO. We are indebted to her for an unusually careful and detailed report.

ITEM VII.

A. 12000 OVERCAST RAIN AND LIGHTNING

B. SURFACE SOUTH EAST NINE KNOTS

6,000 240/20

10,000 270/15

16,000 280/20

20,000 280/20

30,000 290/30

50,000 270/25

80,000 NOT AVAILABLE

C. 12,000 OVERCAST

D. TWELVE MILES

E. OVERCAST

F. THUNDER STORM OVER TERRE HAUTE

ITEM VIII. A. NONE

ITEM IX. A. NONE

ITEM X. A. NONE

ITEM XI. A. SQDN INTELL OFFICER CMM POSSIBLE LIGHTNING REFLECTION

ITEM XII. A. NONE

BT

03/1817Z JUN RJEDFL

W. J. J.

ATTC

WPH155WPE095 YMB020FLA056

RR RJEDEN RJEDWPP RJEPHQ

DE RJEDFL 4P

R 031930Z

FM COMDR 782ND ACW SQ ROCKVILLE AF STA IND

TO RJEDEN/COMDR AIR DEF COMMAND ENT AFB COLORADO SPRINGS COL

INFO RJEDFL/COMDR 58TH AIR DIV DEF WPAFB OHIO *Prot.*

RJEDFL/COMDR AIR TECH INTELLIGENCE CENTER WPAFB OHIO ✓

RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASH D C

4 JUN 57 09 39

134E4
3-4X20
[Signature]

BT

/UNCLAS/INTEL 385 PD SUBJECT CLN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT REPORT PD
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AIR FORCE REGULATION 255-2 CMM DATED 12 AUGUST
1954 CMM THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED CLN

ITEM I.

- A. QUARTER MOON
B. BASKETBALL
C. LIGHT ORANGE
D. ONE
E. NOT APPLICABLE

F. BRIGHTER ON ONE SIDE

- G. NONE
H. NONE
I. NONE

ITEM. II.

- A. JUST HAPPENED TO LOOK UP
B. NORTH WEST VERY HIGH
C. NORTH WEST VERY HIGH
D. NO MOVEMENT
E. DISSAPERARED AT ONCE
F. FIVE MINUTES

ITEM III.

- A. GROUND VISUAL
B. NONE
C. NOT APPLICABLE

ITEM IV.

- A. 010240Z
B. NIGHT

ITEM V. A. CK-3030

ITEM VI. [REDACTED] PAGE 33 CONT

HAUTE CNU INDIANA

2. NOT APPLICABLE

1. May 1957
Greenwich, Conn.

May 1, 1957: In Greenwich, Connecticut, the wife of a commercial artist went outdoors to look for the comet. To the northwest she saw a streak of very bright white light, straight "like a neon tube." She watched it for about 60 seconds, then went indoors to look for her husband, telling him "This is the brightest comet you ever saw!" When they both went outdoors, no more than a minute and a half later, the white streak was gone; but he saw a streak of blue light, arc-shaped, moving very fast from north to east. It left a streak of blue light, which faded slowly; the observer is emphatic, however, that the fading streak showed no diffusion as is the case with a jet trail. This case has not yet been followed up completely, but CSI hopes to obtain more details. CSI member Paul Morris brought the case to the attention of the Research Section.

FIREBALL OF 1957 MAY 1/2
A.M.S. No. 2372

On this date a bright fireball was seen at 10:01 p.m., E.S.T. and reported from S1, Wilmington, Del., S2, Greenville, N.C., and S3, Fairmont, W. Va. It happened that all three reports were quite complete, the observers being in order R. L. Tighe an engineer, T. E. Eaton a professor at East Carolina College, and D. Meisel an active member of the A.M.S. S1 reported it as $1\frac{1}{2}''$ in diameter, brilliant blue in color, with a 5° orange-yellow tail, duration of flight 2+ seconds. S2 reported a large fireball, color bluish-white and hazy, duration 3 seconds. There were two separate "swellings" in latter part of the fireball; diameter $15'$. S3 reported magnitude as -2.5 , color pea-green. S1 made a detailed drawing of its path in Scorpio. The usual diagram was drawn for the question, scale $1 \text{ mm} = 1'$ in latitude, and convergence of paths was determined for. The sub-beginning and sub-end points could be determined and hence the projected path. As to altitudes, S1 and S2 gave estimates as to heights but he also plotted the path. There were three ways of combining the observed heights; taking straight average, taking average giving S3 double weight, using only S3 as it was determined from a plot on a star chart. Curiously enough, while the three values differ considerably, when the values H1—H2 are taken they differ little. In kilometers they are $173-88 = 85$; $162-81 = 81$; and $130-60 = 70$. The resulting angular altitudes, uncorrected for curvature, are 25.7° , 24.7° and 21.5° . It is obvious that the maximum difference between these altitudes is well within the usual error of such observations, hence the second is chosen for our solution. When the curvature and parabolic zenith corrections are added, we get h , the slope of the path, as $23^\circ 55'$. The usual tabular data follow:

Date	1957 May 1.62
Sidereal time at end point	188°
Began over	$\lambda = 75^\circ 24'$, $\phi = 36^\circ 54'$ at 162 km
Ended over	$\lambda = 77^\circ 06'$, $\phi = 37^\circ 46'$ at 81 km
Length of Path	195 km
Projected length of path	177 km
Duration	$2.8 \pm \text{sec}$ (probably low)
Observed velocity	$70 \pm \text{km/sec}$ (probably high)
Radiant corrected	$\alpha = 302^\circ$, $\delta = 24^\circ$
	$\alpha = 239^\circ$, $\delta = -8^\circ$
	$\lambda = 239^\circ$, $\beta = +12^\circ$

Parabolic orbit: $i = 25^\circ$, $\Omega = 41^\circ$, $\pi = 344^\circ$, $q = 0.23 \text{ A.U.}$

The orbit is believed to be considerably better than the heights as it would be little altered were we to use only the altitudes observed at S3 which are referred to stars. The values H1 and H2, from S3 only, are respectively 130 and 60 km. We are under many obligations to the three observers whose reports made the solution possible. Fireball No. 151 in the Hoffmeister-von Niessl Catalogue, seen 1904 May 8, has a radiant very near the one given above.

Information Only

Source: CSI Bulletin # 20, 25 July 57

1, 2, May 1957
Hamilton, Ohio

May 1, 2, 1957: Hamilton, Ohio residents report nocturnal meandering lights on two successive evenings. — Hamilton Journal, 5/3.

CIGAR OVER MOUNT VERNON

May 7, 1957: Arthur Quillen had just left his Elm Street home in Mount Vernon, New York, on his way to work. The time was about 8:40 p.m. Glancing up he saw in the southern sky, just below the full moon, an enormous "cigar wrapped in silver." Horizontally inclined, its length was several times as large as the diameter of the moon. As he stood and watched, he saw the object make "funny motions:" it moved backward and forward by about one-quarter its own length. He was quite certain about this motion, since he had the moon above the object and the planet Jupiter beneath it as reference points. He watched the object for about five minutes before resuming his walk to work. He momentarily lost sight of the object behind willow trees; when he had passed them, he found that the object was no longer in view. Arriving at work, Mr. Quillen immediately told what he had seen to CSI member Frank Bordes, who advised the Research Section of the report.

It was on this night that the "mystery jet(s)" buzzed Manhattan. A careful check of the GOC records at the Manhattan and Brooklyn posts failed to disclose any reports of "unknowns" over the city on that night. So far as we know there is no connection between the two incidents.

7 May 1957
Brooklyn, New York

A. F. COULDN'T FIND IT

8 May 1957

Strange Jet Over Gotham Proves to Be Navy Plane

NEW YORK, May 8—(P)—The mystery of unidentified jet airplanes over Manhattan turned out today to be a case of inter-service confusion.

A Navy plane from a Brooklyn field flew over the city on a photographic mission for an hour last night. An Air Force fighter-interceptor searched for an hour and a half, but couldn't find who was making the noise. Scores of residents telephoned police for several hours that jets were screaming overhead. The Navy and Air Force planes were both jets.

First reports of the mystery planes were at 10 p. m., and re-

ports of jet flights kept pouring in for the next two and a half hours.

The control center of the 26th Continental Air Defense division sent out orders for a fighter-interceptor to leave McGuire Air Force base near Ft. Dix, N. J., to seek out the unidentified planes. A radar-equipped jet took off from McGuire at 11:15 p. m., flew toward Manhattan and reported it sighted no aircraft. The fighter-interceptor pilot was returning to McGuire at 11:50 p. m. when the Air Defense Command sent out a second flash that mystery jets had returned to the skies over

Manhattan.

The McGuire plane returned to Manhattan, searched again over a wide area, but again reported sighting no strange plane. The pilot got final orders at 12:45 a. m. to head home.

A spokesman at the Air Defense Command at Roslyn on Long Island said today the command had sent up a radar-equipped jet last night but it was unable to find any plane in flight. The spokesman said the Air Defense Command had checked all airports with jet craft within "a reasonable distance" of New York and found that none had a jet plane in the air.

Satellite, 721 Burdett St., New Orleans
13, La.

FROM SATELLITE 1 JUNE 1957

MANHATTAN MYSTERY

New York, May 7, 1957

Starting about 10:00 P.M. officials in the city were swamped with reports of low-flying "jets" rattling windows and causing TV interference. The extensive Air Defense network swung into action, but was unable to locate the "jets". One Navy jet, with flight clearance, had taken off at 9:42 P.M. and landed in Long Beach after the Navy jet had landed.

At 11:00 P.M. blips appeared on AF radar at Roslyn, L. I. Continued reports caused "emergency scrambling orders" to be sent out. At 11:15 an F-94, equipped with radar took off from McGuire A. F. B., N. J. The pilot searched the sky and found nothing. Then, as he was returning to base, the pilot was ordered back to the scene as more reports came in. Again he searched the area without seeing anything, leaving the scene at 12:45. Officials at Air Defense Div. Hdq. stated that a complete check had been made and "no jet craft was out of the command's control at any time." The "jets," whatever they were, apparently flew in a tight pattern around Manhattan Island. The flights, at intervals, lasted nearly three hours.